

HUNGARY

ZABORSZKY, Zoltan, Dr, physician-major, DONATH, Antal, Dr, FENYVESI, Agnes,  
[affiliations not given].

"Treatment of Tibial Fractures by Means of Diafixation."

Budapest, Honvedorvos, Vol XVIII, No 1, Jan-Mar 66, pages 6-9.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] The use of diafixation in the treatment of 108 cases of tibial fracture is evaluated. A brief literature survey is followed by the discussion of the principal aspects of diafixation, the technique itself, the equipment needed and the modification introduced at the ward where the authors work. Because of its simplicity and reliability, the method should enjoy a more widespread use. 3 Hungarian references.

1/1

FEN'YEV, N.V.

Sell oil and gas field in Daghestan. Geol.nefti 2 no.3:60-63  
Mr '58. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Neftepromyslovoe upravleniye "Dagneft'."  
(Daghestan--Oil fields)

PEN'YEV, N.V.; GASANGUSEYNOV, G.G.; GALIN, V.L.; SHARAFUTDINOV, F.G.

New data on the geological structure, and oil and gas potentials  
of the northeastern wing of the El'dam-Irgartbash uplift in  
Daghestan. Geol. nefti i gaza 7 no. 5835-39 My '63.

(MIRA 16:6)

1. Dagestanskaya kompleksnaya geologicheskaya ekspeditsiya i  
Groznenskiy neftyanyy institut.

(Daghestan--Petroleum geology)

(Daghestan--Gas, Natural--Geology)

FENYI, Cyula; BLICKLE, Tibor

Calcium-sulfate reduction in fluidized layers by sulfur.  
Veszprem vegyip egy kozl 7 no.1:67-72 '63.

1. Veszpremi Vegyipari Egyetem Kemial Technologia Tanszek;  
Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia Muszaki Kemial Kutato Intezete,  
Veszprem.

36544  
S/081/62/000/006/078/117  
B167/B101

11.9700

AUTHORS: Mózes Gyula, Fényi Gyuláné

TITLE: Investigation of viscosity additives to lubricating oils

PERIODICAL: Referativnyy zhurnal Khimiya, no. 6, 1962, 538-539, abstract  
6M246 (Magyar anyagolaj és földgáz kísérleti közl. no. 2,  
1961, 130-142)

TEXT: A study of the basic properties of Hungarian and foreign  
additives: (1) viscosity at 50, 70, and 100°C by a capillary viscometer,  
fluidity curve between 20 and 60°C by a rotating viscometer, true polymer  
content and chemical composition by IR spectroscopy, true viscosity and  
molecular weight from the equation  $[\eta] = 3.51 M^{0.56}$ . (2) Effect of the  
additives on the viscosity, the viscosity index  $I_v$ , and the solidification  
temperature of oils. A new concept, the "efficiency of the additive" ( $H$ ),  
is introduced to describe changes in the first two properties. It is  
defined as  $H = \Delta I_v / \Delta \lambda$  at 98.9°C, where the numerator is the change in  $I_v$ .

Card 1/2

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Investigation of viscosity additives ...

and the denominator is the change in viscosity at 98.9°C. (3) The mechanical stability of the additives, studied on a specially constructed apparatus which enabled the sensitivity of the sample to shear in relation to velocity and pressure to be determined. The change in  $I_v$  and in

viscosity at 98.9°C after shear is a criterion of the decomposition of polymer molecules as a result of shearing action. (4) The thermal stability was determined by N. I. Kaverina's method. The additives studied included polycetyl and polylauryl methacrylates and their copolymers. On raising the additive concentration (between 2 and 10%) the viscosity of the oils was found to increase almost linearly, and the  $I_v$  curve rose to

an asymptote after a sharp initial increase (at 2 - 4%). The numerical value of H must therefore also be a function of additive concentration.

The effect of additives on the solidification temperature varies considerably from oil to oil. Stability to shear stresses, i.e., the decrease in viscosity and in  $I_v$  as a result of shear, was found to be

directly proportional to the average molecular weight of the additive.

These results are confirmed by experiments with oils containing additives.

There was no difference in thermal stability between the additives studied.

[Abstracter's note: Complete translation.]

Card 272

MOZES, Gyula (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6, Ungarn); FENYI, Marta (Mrs) (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6, Ungarn); FEHERVARI, Antal (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6, Ungarn); VAMOS, Endre, dr. (Veszprem, Wartha Vince u.2-6, Ungarn)

Rheological properties of petroleum products. Acta chimica Hung 37 no.2:191-202 '63.

1. Ungarisches Erdöl und Erdgas Forschungsinstitut, Veszprem.

KOVARI, I.; FENYI, S.

Some experiences in the construction of gas chromatographs.  
Acta phys chem Szeged 10 no.3/4:109-113 '64.

1. Institute of Organic Chemistry of Attila Jozsef University,  
Szeged.

~~FENYINE DEMENY, Olga, tudomanyos munkatars; MOZES, Gyula, dr.,  
tudomanyos fomunkatars; VAMOS, Endre, dr., tudomanyos  
osztalyvezeto~~

Rheology : the science of deformations. Term tud kozl 7 no.10:  
433-435 06/63.

1. Magyar Aszanyolj- és Foldgazkisereti Intezet, Veszprem.

NEVRALA, Jiri; FENYK, Jaroslav, inz.

Establishment of scientific, theoretical and methodological bases of technical standardization. Normalizace 13 no.2:44-46 F '65.

1. Institute of Standardization of the Council for Mutual Economic Assistance, Moscow.

FENYK, Jaroslav, inz.

Methods of establishing machine series with unified parameters  
and structure. Normalizace 11 "no.1:Suppl.:No.3. no.1:1-16 '63.

1. Zavody V.I.Lenina Plzen, n.p.,

FENYK, Jaroslav, Inz.

International conference on technical standardization in the  
machine industry. Normalizace 11 no.11:359-360 N'63.

1. Zavody V.I.Lenina, Plzen.

FENYO, Bela

Independence wars of the American colonies of Spain. Elet tud  
13 no.1:3-6 1 Ja '61.

FENYO, Bela

Independence wars of the American colonies of Spain. II. Elet  
tud 16 no.2:35-39 8 Ja '61.

FENYO, Bela

"Technical development and industrial work" by [Mrs] Katalin Falus nee Szikra. Reviewed by Bela Fenyö. Elet tud 16 no.47:1494 19 N '61.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910006-8

FENYO, Bela

"A country for sale" by Laszlo Petur. Reviewed by Bela Fenyö.  
Elet tud 16 no. 34:1075 20 Ag '61.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910006-8"

FENYO, Bela

VDHN [Vystavka dostizheniy narodnogo khozyaystva] as seen by a  
Hungarian. Elet tud 18 no.3:74-78 Ja '63.

JOLAH, Imre, dr.; FENYO, Egon, dr.

Correlation between headache and hypotension of the central artery  
of the retina. Orv. hetil. 102 no.27:1256-1258 2 Je '61.

1. Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Neurologiai Klinika.

(HEADACHE etiol) (RETINA blood supply)



FENYO, Egon, dr.; HASZNOS, Tivadar, dr.

Relationship between alpha-rhythm depression time, reaction time,  
reflex time and electrical cortical activity. Ideggyogy. szemle 15  
no.4:97-104 Ap '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Neurologiai Klinikajának kozleménye  
(Igazgató: Horanyi Bela dr. egyetemi tanár)

(CEREBRAL CORTEX physiol) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

FENYO, Egon, dr.; SZENDROI, Maria, dr.

Electroencephalographical aspects of headache. Ideggyogy. szemle 15  
no.12:366-380 D '62.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Neurologiai Klinika Janak (Igazgato:  
Horanyi Bela dr. egyetemi tanar) kozlemenye.  
(HEADACHE) (MIGRAINE) (ELECTROENCEPHALOGRAPHY)

SUMMARY

FERVO, Egon, Dr., SZENDROI, Maria, Dr; Medical University of Budapest,  
Neurological Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem, Neurologiai  
Klinika) director: HOMONYI, Bela, Dr, professor.

"Electroencephalographic Aspects of Headaches,"

Budapest, Idegennyelvű Szemle, Vol XV, No 12, Dec 62, pages 366-380.

Hungarian

Abstract: [Authors' summary modified] The authors present the results of 130 studies on 214 clinically observed headache cases excluding those which accompany hypertension, post-traumatic and organic neurological disorders or involve loss of consciousness. Their study is divided into three groups, migraine, vascular headaches and neurotic headaches. A detailed discussion of the electroencephalographic results is given. The authors do not feel that anti-epileptic drugs are useful in the treatment of headaches which show dysrhythmia.  
[2 Hungarian, the rest Western references]

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HASZNOS, Tivadar, Dr, FENYÖ, Egon, Dr, ANTAL, János, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, Neurological Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Neurologiai Klinika) (director: HORANYI, Béla, Dr, professor).

"Extracranial Electrostimulation I. The Effect of Electrostimulation on the EEG."

Budapest, Idegggyógyászati Szemle, Vol XIV, No 10, Oct 1963, pages 289-296.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary modified] Square wave current impulse has been applied through electrodes on the skin locally and bitemporally, by the authors. Local impulses were also given with bipolar electrodes. The frequency was varied between 2-10,000/sec, duration between 0.03-100 msec. The voltage used was in general 30 V. The impulses lasted 30 and 60 sec. The EEG was taken immediately after the impulses were suspended. The test was carried out on 18 patients. Patients with tumors showed an intensification of the slow activity and signs of focal stimulation. In cases of temporal epilepsy, the intensification of focal symptoms; in post-traumatic patients, the activation of the slow focus was evidenced. Bitemporal impulses resulted in centrocephalic paroxysms in patients with centrocephalic epilepsy; in patients with temporal epilepsy, the activation of slow local signs and signs of excitation were the result. In the opinion of the authors, the local impulse is suitable mainly for the stimulation of cortical and neighbouring structures while bitemporal electrostimulation affects the mesodiencephalon. All Western references.

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## HUNGARY

FENYÖ, Egon, Dr, HASZNOS, Tivadar, Dr; Medical University of Budapest, Neurological Clinic (Budapesti Orvostudományi Egyetem, Neurologiai Klinika) (director: HORANYI, Béla, professor).

"The Reactivity of Periodic EEG Complexes in Subacute Panencephalitis, the Influence of Drugs and the Effect on Breathing."

Budapest, Idegggyógyászati Szemle, Vol XIV, No 3, Mar 63, pages 65-77.

Abstract: [Authors' German summary modified] The stimuli used by the authors did not influence either the form or the periodicity of the complexes. It seems that the periodic EEG appearance of panencephalitis can not be influenced by external stimuli once they reach stable periodicity. Intravenous doses of Evipan never resulted in fast activity which is characteristic of the initial state of barbiturate anaesthesia. The lack of such action is explained by the panencephalitic cortex lesion. After Merizimide injection, the cramp potentials were initially observed only in the stage of periodic complexes. The conclusion seems justified that the periodic complex represents a state of increased excitability which facilitates the appearance of cramp potentials. There is a great

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Budapest, Mennygyaszati Szemle, Vol XIV, No 3, Mar 63, pages 65-77.

statistical difference between the number of EEG complexes during expiration or inspiration and the diminished frequency during the intermediate period. If we assume that the discharge of the inspirational and expirational bulbo-pontine neurons facilitates the appearance of the panencephalitic EEG complex, then it follows that the primary anatomical lesion responsible for the development of the periodic complex is the bulbo-pontine section of the formatio reticularis or a system closely connected with it. Intravenous Relaxil G stopped the characteristic periodicity of the graph in some cases and a diffuse, polymorph delta activity was observable, characteristic of the final stage of panencephalitis. The suggestion is presented that the diffuse thalamic system might be the regulating structure of the autorythmicity of the periodic complex. According to this, the presence of the periodic complex supposes a relatively intact diffuse thalamic system. The difference between the panencephalitic periodic complex, the K-complex and the secondary Fortes response is discussed and the conclusion reached that the periodic complex is not identical with either of the two. 1 Hungarian, 35 western references.

2/2

ANTAL, Janos, dr.; HASZNOS, Tovadar, dr.; FENYO, Egon, dr.

Extracranial electric stimulation. II. Effect of electric stimulation on the number of circulating eosinophils. Ideggyogy szemle 17 no.6:179-187 Je'64.

1. A Budapesti Orvostudomanyi Egyetem Neurologiai Klinika-janak (Igazgato: Horanyi, Bela, dr., egyetemi tanar )kozlemenye.

FENYO, I.

FENYO, I. Weltanschauung and teste. p. 45.

Vol. 115, No. 1 Jan. 1956

TERMESZET ES TARSADALOM

SCIENCE

Budapest, Hungary

Sc: East European Accession, Vol. 5, No. 5, May 1956

FENYO, I.

SCIENCE

PERIODICAL: KOZLEMENKEI. Vol. 8, no.3, 1958

Fenyo, I. The relationship between the Mikusinski notion of operator and  
the notion of distribution. p. 385.

, Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,  
February 1959, Unclass.

FENYO, ISTVAN

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 14 No. 11  
Dec. 1953  
Analysis

8-10-S4  
LL

\*Fenyő, István. "A method of solution of nonhomogeneous linear integral equations." Comptes Rendus du Premier Congrès des Mathématiciens Hongrois, 27 Août-2 Septembre 1950, pp. 689-691. Akadémiai Kiadó, Budapest, 1952. (Hungarian. Russian summary)

For a symmetrical kernel  $K(x, y)$ , such that the Fredholm theory applies and having known characteristic values  $\lambda_i$  ( $|\lambda_0| \leq |\lambda_1| \leq \dots$ ), the author recommends for the solution of  $\phi(x) = f(x) - \lambda \int_0^1 K(x, y)\phi(y)dy$  the iterative process  $\phi_n(x) = f(x)$ ,

$$(1 - \lambda/\lambda_n)\phi_n(x) = f(x)$$

$$+ \lambda \int_0^1 K(x, y)\phi_{n-1}(y)dy - (\lambda/\lambda_n)\phi_{n-1}(x).$$

This is shown to converge for all  $\lambda \neq \lambda_i$ , with a rapidity related to the smoothness of the kernel; for a degenerate kernel it terminates. A non-symmetrical equation should first be symmetrised by a known device.

P. V. Atkinson (Baden)

• T. JORDÁN. On a class of integral equations and its  
practical applications.  
Oszt. Közleményei 1, 120-130 (1932). (Hungarian)

The author considers integral equations whose kernels  
are functions of two variables.

He mentions several physical problems which can be reduced to  
integral equations. The principal result is that the proper func-  
tions of a given equation have a unique solution.

Source: Mathematical Reviews,

Vol. 12 No. 1

10, István

Mathematical Reviews  
May 1954  
Analysis

Fenyő, István. Sur une classe d'équations intégrales singulières. Magyar Tud. Akad. Alkalm. Mat. Int. Közl. 1 (1952), 345-353 (1953). (Hungarian, Russian and French summaries)

The procedure applies to linear integral equations of the first or second kinds, with kernels  $k(t, \tau)$ ,  $0 \leq t, \tau < \infty$ , with the property that  $\int_0^\infty k(t, \tau) \exp(-pt) dt$  is expressible in the form  $F(p) \exp(-\tau\xi(p))$ , where  $F(p)$  and  $\xi(p)$  are independent of  $\tau$ . Such kernels may be expressed in terms of a series of convolution-powers, and attention was called to them by A. M. Efros [Mat. Sbornik 42, 699-706 (1935)]. The Laplace-transform of the integral equation then takes a particularly simple form. The procedure is applied to the integral equations

$$\varphi(t) - \lambda \int_0^\infty J_0(2(t\tau)^{1/2}) \varphi(\tau) d\tau = l(t),$$

$$\int_0^\infty \int_{\tau/2\sqrt{t}}^\infty e^{-\tau^2} \varphi(t) d\tau dt = l(t),$$

and to a boundary-problem for the one-dimensional diffusion equation.

R. V. Atkinson (Ibadan).

fenyő, ISTVÁN

Mathematical Reviews  
Vol. 15 No. 3  
March 1954  
Analysis

7-8-54  
LL

Fenyő, István. Sur une méthode de solution de quelques équations différentielles de la physique mathématique. Magyar Tud. Akad. Alkalm. Mat. Int. Közl. 1 (1952), 355-362 (1953). (Hungarian, Russian and French summaries)

Certain boundary-value and initial-value problems concerning partial differential equations (with two independent variables) can be solved by expanding the unknown function in terms of suitable orthogonal functions of the one variable. For the coefficients ordinary differential equations are obtained. This method is illustrated 1) by the diffusion problem

$$\frac{\partial^2 y}{\partial r^2} + \frac{1}{r} \frac{\partial y}{\partial r} = \frac{\partial y}{\partial t}, \quad y=y_0 \text{ for } r=1, t>0, \quad y=0 \text{ for } r<1, t=0,$$

and 2) by the problem of distribution of electricity on a conducting circular disk. G. Szegő (Stanford, Calif.)

FENYÖ, ISTVAN

Fenyö, István. Méthode de L. V. Kantorovich pour la  
solution des équations nonlinéaires considérées dans  
des espaces abstraits. Mat. Lapok 1945. 12  
(Hungarian Russian and English)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910006-8

Y. BODRICHENKO EQUATIONS BOUNDARY CONDITIONS  
L'oblast des equations aux limites et conditions aux limites

Magyarország, Budapest, Matematikai Könyvkiadó (1952)

(Hungarian, Russian and French summaries)

Simplified presentation of Kantorovich's method for  
solving nonlinear operator equations. Method of

Brechet and Kantorovich  
numerical differentiation

and application to

approximate solution of

boundary value problems

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910006-8"

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910006-8

Fenyö, I.

"Nonlinear differential equations applied in Banach space."  
Kozlemenyei, Budapest, Vol 3, No 1, 1953, p. 71

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910006-8"

FENYO, Istvan

Mathematical Review,  
June 1954  
Analysis

10-5-54

LL

Fenyő, István. On an integral equation connected with functions on a higher order spherical surface. Magyar Tud. Akad. Mat. Fiz. Oszt. Közleményei 3, 513-520 (1953). (Hungarian)

Let  $P$  and  $Q$  be points on the surface of the unit sphere  $\Sigma$  in  $n$ -dimensional Euclidean space, and let  $\gamma$  be the angle  $POQ$ . The characteristic functions of the integral equation

$$\phi(P) = \lambda \int_{\Sigma} K(\cos \gamma) \phi(Q) d\Sigma_Q$$

are spherical surface harmonics. For  $n=3$  and continuous  $K$  this was proved by Funk, for any  $n$  and continuous  $K$  by Hecke, and for more general  $K$  by the reviewer [see, e.g., Erdélyi, et al., Higher transcendental functions, vol. 2, McGraw-Hill, New York, 1953, sec. 11.4; these Rev. 15, 419]. The author now gives another proof, and an application to random walks on the surface of the hypersphere.

A. Erdélyi (Pasadena, Calif.),

FENYO, ISTVAN

Fenyö, István. Über einige unendliche Reihen die mit den Besselschen Funktionen in Bezug sind. Mat. J. 1953, 4, 1-4.

Let  $x$  &  $y$  be two sides of a triangle and  $\theta$  the angle between them. Let  $R$  be the third side, and  $\psi$  the angle at vertex  $A$  of the triangle. and let  $m$  be an integer. The author gives the integral

$$\frac{1}{2\pi} \int_0^{\pi} R^x \cos(\nu\Psi - m\theta) d\theta$$

in the form

$$\sum_{n=1}^{\infty} \frac{J_{x+n}(\lambda_n x) J_n(\lambda_n y)}{\lambda_n J_{x+n}(\lambda_n)}$$

where the  $\lambda_n$  are the positive zeros of  $J_0(s)$  and  $0 < x, y < \frac{\pi}{2}$ .  
Several series of Bessel functions are summed by means of this result.

A. Entelis (Pasadena, Calif.)

FENYO, I.

- Open debate on the dissertation by Karoly Tandori, prospective candidate. p. 292., (KOZIEMENYEI, Budapest, Hungary)., Vol. 4, No. 2, 1954.
- SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions, (EEAL) LC, Vol. 4, No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

"Solution of defined nonlinear equations in Banach spaces."  
Acta Mathematica, Budapest, Vol 5, No 1/2, 1954, p. 85

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 10, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

FENYC, T,

Remarks on the theory of an integral equation of mathematical physics,  
p. 115, (MATEMATIKAI LAPOK, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 5, No. 2/3, 1954.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

FENYÖ, I,

Report on the Miklos Schweitzer Memorial Contest in Mathematics in  
1953. p. 121., (MATHEMATIKAI LAPOK, Budapest, Hungary), Vol. 5, No.  
2/3, 1954.

SC: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL) LC, Vol. 4,  
No. 5, May 1955, Uncl.

FENYO. I.

Open discussion about the dissertation by Pal Medgyessy, candidate  
in mathematics. p. 381. KOZLEMENYEI. Budapest. Vol. 5, no. 3, 1955.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), LC, Vol. 5, No. 2, 1956

FENYO, I.

Fundamentals of the theory of distribution. p. 231. Magyar  
Tudomanyos Akademia. Matematikai es Fizikai Osztaly. KOZLEMENYEL.  
Budapest. Vol. 6, no. 2, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,  
Vol. 5, No. 11, November 1956.

Hegel, I. Über eine I. gesetzliche  
Vereinigung der Nationalstaaten. In: Münchener  
Rechtszeitung 1956, 383, 384, 388-391.  
The main idea of this article  
important paper can be described as follows: Hegel's  
opinions are often expressed  
the following. This article  
expressed that the state  
is the highest form of society.

yields only the (in some cases higher order) differentiable  
solutions of the original PDE.  
There are several results in  
M. E. Gurtin, "Mechanics and  
the Differentiability of Functions  
of Finite Number of Variables,"  
Proc. Roy. Irish Acad., Sect. A,  
Vol. 53, No. 1, 1953, pp. 1-12,  
and in  
S. S. Almgren, Jr., "An Application  
of the Regularity Theory of  
Minimal Surfaces to the Plateau Problem,"  
Trans. Amer. Math. Soc., Vol. 290, No. 2,  
pp. 303-326, 1985.

FENYO, I.

not published elsewhere, except in part, in  
and in proportion to the

**Theory of distributions**, the author applies his method to  
the equations

$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} x = 2y - 1 \\ x^2 + 2xy + y^2 = 1 \\ x^2 - 2xy + y^2 = 1 \\ 2x^2 - 2y^2 = 1 \end{array} \right.$

Method of solution of the system of equations

Method of solution of the system of equations

Method of solution of the system of equations

FENYO, I.

A simple differential analyzer. p. 283

MATEMATIKAI LAPOK. (Bolyai Janos Matematikai Tarsulat) Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 9,  
No. 3/4, 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 11, November 1959.  
Uncl.

FENYO, I.

A new method for solving differential equations with explanation of its use. In German. p. 135.

PERIODICA POLYTECHNICA. ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. (Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem)  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 3, no. 2, 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 12, Dec. 1959.

Uncl.

HENYO, I.

Remarks on Zoltan Henney's attempt to lay the foundation for operator computation. p.212

MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA. MATEMATIKAI ES FIZIKAI OZTALY. KOZLEMENYESI.  
Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, no. 2, 1959

Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAI). Iu. Vol. 9, no. 1, Jan.,  
1960

Uncl.

FEN'YE, Ishtvan [Fenö, I.]

Theory of Volterra-type integral operators. Dokl.AN SSSR  
125 no.1:51-54 Mr-Ap '59. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Predstavleno akademikom S.L.Sobolevym.  
(Functional analysis)

FENYO, Istvan

The construction and application of analogical calculating machines  
in the German Democratic Republic and Czechoslovakia. Magy tud 67  
no.2:95-96 F '60.

(EEAI 9:7)

(Germany, Eastern--Electronic analogue computers)  
(Croatia--Electronic analogue computers)

FENYO, Istvan, tudomanyos kutato (Budapest)

Ideology of the nobility's patriotism in Sandor Kisfaludy's sagas.  
Magy tud 67 no.8:455-465 Ag '60. (EEAI 9:11)  
(Hungary--Patriotism)  
(Kisfaludy, Sandor)  
(Hungarian poetry--History and criticism)

• FENYO, Istvan, a matematikai tudomanyok kandidatusa, egyetemi tanar

An account of the 3d international congress arranged by the International Association of Analogous Calculus. Magy tud 69 no.2:110-111 F '62.

1. Budapesti Muszaki Egyetem.

FENYO, Istvan, a matematikai tudomanyok kandidatusa, egyetemi tanar

On the planning of mathematical sciences. Magy tud 69 no.9:583-  
584 S '62.

1. Budapesti Műszaki Egyetem.

FENYO, Istvan

Distributions, operators. Pt.1. Mat lapok 14 no. 3/4:213-245 '63.

Remark about the problem of applied mathematics. Ibid.:407-409

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FENYO, Istvan

Distributions, operators. Pt.2. Mat lapok 15 no.1/3:24-51 '64

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CIA-RDP86-00513R000412910006-8"

H U N G .

99. The ageing of fibre leather - L. Feány (Bör és Cipőtechnika - Vol. 4, 1954, No. 3, pp. 78 - 81, 2 figs., 2 tabs.)

The artificial ageing (redrying, after-treatment) and storing (conditioning) of fibre leather should be considered as the final phase of the drying process. The effects of the accompanying phenomena are identical with those of drying; ageing as well as conditioning result in the inner stabilization of fibre leather. The natural ageing of fibre leather may be prevented by the use of aluminium formate or aluminium acetate instead of aluminium sulphate. In this case the curve of ageing assumes the same shape as the curve of adhesion.

92. Improving the quality of fibre leather. — L. Rádóti, L. Fenyő. (*Bőr- és Cipőtechnika* — Vol. 6, 1954, No. 6, pp. 181-185, 3 tabs.)

The conditions for producing a uniform, high-quality fibre leather are the following: adequate preparation of the raw material, grinding or shredding of the fibres, even distribution (precipitation) of the binding material on the surface of the fibres, the formation of sheets, proper and gradually effected dewatering, and uniform drying. The extent of grinding is characterized by Schopper degrees. In order to obtain a high-grade product the fibres must be ground to 70-75 degrees for vegetable tanning. Fibre concentration should be max 1.6-2%, and the optimal temperature of the fibre suspension is 20-22°C.

FENYÖ, L.

Aging artificial fiber leathers. p. 78 BOR-ES CIPOTECHNIKA. (Boripari  
Tudomanyos Egyesulet mint a Magyar Tudomanyos Egyesuletek Szovetsege  
Tagegeszlete) Budapest

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, no. 6, June 1956

FENYO, L.

The future of the manufacture of fiber artificial leather in Hungary. p. 117.

BOR ES CIPOTECHNIKA. (Boripari Tudomanyos Egyesulet mint a Magyar Tudomanyos Egyesuletek Szovetsege Tagegeslete) Budapest, Hungary. Vol. 9, no. 4, Aug. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 11, November 1959.  
Uncl.

FENYO, Laszlo; NAGY, Istvan

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cipo 15 no.2:51-53 Mr '65.

1. Leather Industry Enterprise, Budapest.

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Acad. Tom. and Army  
Technical Committee

Stephens. On fields of forces  
Navy Technical Committee

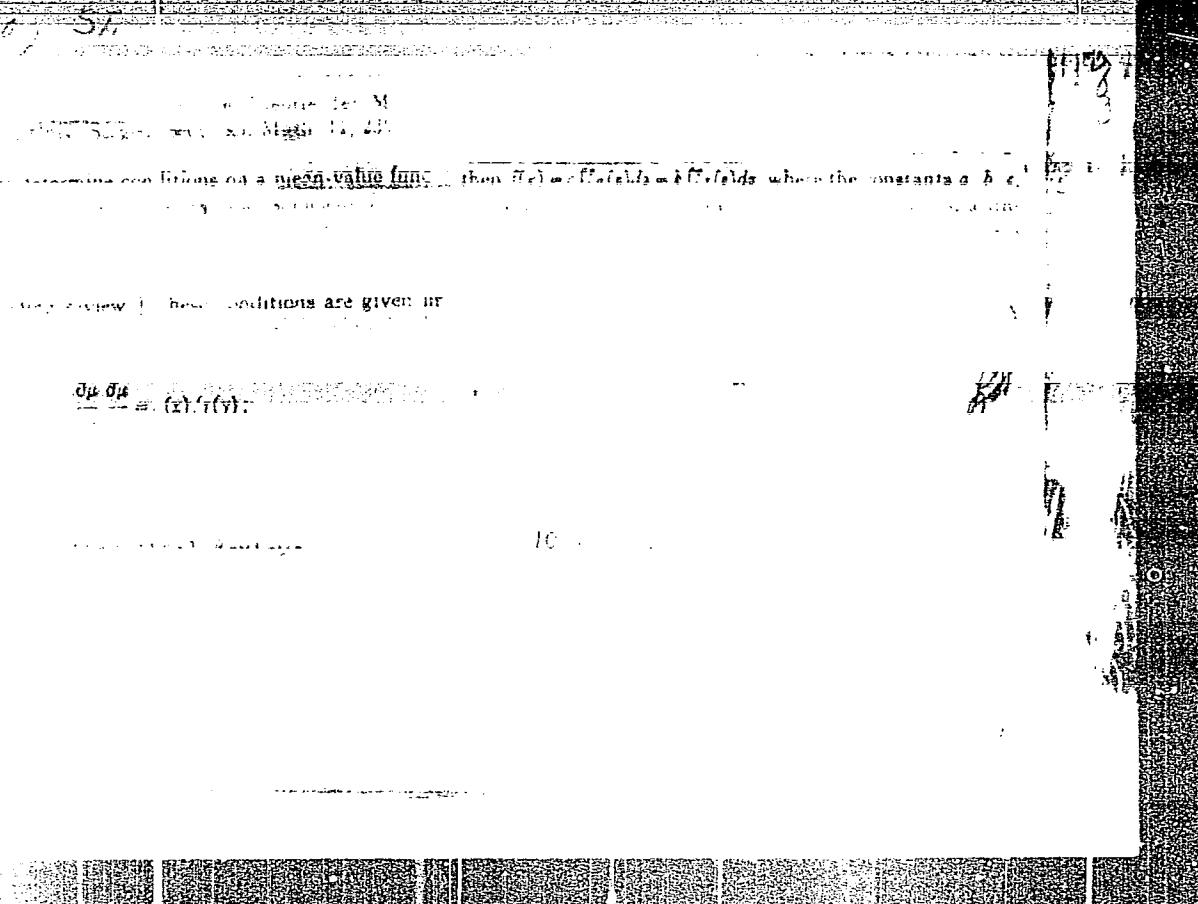
Acta Math. 1, No. 3, p. 60 (1948)

Best effort is made.

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FENYER SH



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Initial Reviews,

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

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de fonctions spécifiques. Le cas du cercle a été traité par  
P. J. J. M. R. et C. M. Paternò 29, 79-97

REVIEWED BY [redacted] DATE [redacted]

- 1 - Reviewer's note: The author seems to have misunderstood

a remark in A. Salam's paper [Proc. Cambridge Philos. Soc.

FENYO, S., prof., dr.

"Practical mathematics for engineers and physicists" by R. Zurmühl.  
Reviewed by S. Fenyo. Periodica polytechn eng 5 no.3:285 '61.

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1. Szekszard Megyei Korhaz, Belgyogyaszati Osztaly.

(RESPIRATORY TRACT INFECTIONS compl)  
(HEART FAILURE CONGESTIVE etiol)

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1. Tolna Megyei Tanacs Balassa Janos Korhaz, Belosztaly, Szekszard.

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"Prop. [redacted] axis of Plague," Moscow, 1955, pages 3-228

Translation No.618, 23 Jan 57

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report presented at a Scientific Conference on Medical Geography Inst. "Mikrob,"  
Saratov, 25 Jan - 2 Feb 1957 (Izv. Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser. Geog., No. 2, '58, pp 153-55,  
auth.: KUCHERUK, V. V.).

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"On Problems of the Geography of Natural Centers of Pestilence."

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1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mikrobiologii  
i epidemiologii Yugo-Vostoka SSSR, Saratov.  
(Plague) (Rodents as carriers of disease)

SAVOSTIN, D.G., kand.med.nauk, otv.red.; FENYUK, B.K., prof., red.;  
FEDOROV, V.N., prof., red.

[Natural focus and epidemiology of especially dangerous infectious diseases] Prirodnaia ochagovost' i epidemiologija osobno opasnykh infektsionnykh zabolеваний; sbornik rabot mezh-institutskoi nauchnoi konferentsii. Red.kollegiia: D.G.Savostin, B.K.Fenyuk, V.N.Fedorov. Saratov, Gos.nauchno-issledovatel'skii in-t mikrobiologii i epidemiologii Yugo-Vostoka SSSR M-va zdravookhraneniia SSSR, 1959. 595 p. (MIRA 13:7)

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3. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mikrobiologii i epidemiologii Yugo-Vostoka SSSR (g.Saratov); Sredne-Aziat'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy protivochumnyy institut (g.Alma-Ata); Turkmenskaya respublikanskaya protivochumnaya stantsiya (g.Ashkhabad); i Turkmenskiy institut zhivotnovodstva i veterinarii (g.Ashkhabad). (for Fedorov).

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4 Sept 1960

*26 Aug*

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[Especially dangerous natural focus infections] Osobo opasnye i prirodnoochagovye infektsii; sbornik nauchnykh rabot protivochumnykh uchrezhdenii. Moskva, Medgiz, 1962. 271 p.

(MIRA 16:5)

(COMMUNICABLE DISEASES)

NIKOLAYEV, N.I.(Saratov), red.; FENYUK, B.K.(Saratov), red.;  
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FENYUK, V.F.

Bottom fauna of Ivan'kovo and Uglich Reservoirs. Trudy Inst. biol.  
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(Volga Reservoir--Benthos) (Uglich Reservoir--Benthos)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

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FENYUK, V.F.

Composition and distribution of benthos in the Mologa spur of  
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(Rybinsk Reservoir—Benthos)

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FENYUK, V.F.

Bottom population in the temporary flooding zone of Rybinsk  
Reservoir. Trudy DGZ no. 7:277-308 '61. (MIRA 16:2)  
(Rybinsk Reservoir--Benthos)

FENYVES, A., Dr, Candidate in Medical Science (Candidat in Stiinte Medicale) at the "Dr I. Cantacuzino" Institute (Institut "Dr I. Cantacuzino").

"On Certain Peculiarities of the Motion of Matter in the Phenomenon of Virus Multiplication."

Bucharest, Microbiologia, Parazitologia, Epidemiologia, Vol 8, No 3, May-Jun 63, pp 207-219.

Abstract: Submits factual data and hypotheses relating to virus multiplication and the importance of this phenomenon for understanding the interrelation between biological and physical-mechanical movement. Emphasizes the importance of dialectics in the understanding of this phenomenon.

Includes 6 Eastern references.

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FENYVES, A.

Research on the competition of antigens in guinea pigs inoculated with serum proteins. II. Role of a pre-existing mono-specific immunity in the appearance of competition phenomena.  
Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 22 no.1:173-182 Mr '63.

(ANAPHYLAXIS) (SERUM GLOBULIN)  
(SERUM ALBUMIN) (HORSES) (CATTLE)  
(ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS)

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Research on the competition of antigens in guinea pigs inoculated with serum proteins. III. Competition between successively inoculated antigens. Arch. Roum. path. exp. microbiol. 22 no.1: 183-191 Mr '63.

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(CATTLE) (HORSES) (ANAPHYLAXIS)  
ANTIGEN-ANTIBODY REACTIONS)

FENYVES, A.; ARION, R.; TANASESCO, Ana, assistante medicale.

Effect of high concentration of Mg<sup>++</sup> on the thermal stability  
of attenuated poliovirus strains and SV40 virus. Arch. roum.  
path. exp. microbiol. 23 no.3:725-730 S'63

1. Travail de l'Institut "Dr. I. Cantacuzino"; Service de la  
Poliomyelite, Bucarest.

E.  
FENYVES, %.

"Investigation of the angular distribution of secondary particles generated by high-power nuclear interactions." p. 339

A MAGYAR TUDOMANYOS AKADEMIA KOZPONTI FIZIKAI KUTATO INTEZETENEK  
KOZLEMENYEI, Budapest, Hungary, Vol. 6, No. 5, Sept./Oct. 1958.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1959.  
Uncl.

✓ Ionizing, penetrating components of cosmic radiation.  
Gyorgy Bozoki and Ervin Penyves. *Magyar Tudományos Akad. Körponi Fiz. Kutatás Intézetnek Közleményei* 3, 448-57 (1955).—A Geiger-Müller counter with coincidence-anticoincidence arrangement was used to determine the non-ionizing, penetrating components of cosmic radiation. Five cm. Pb was inserted between the anticoincidence and the coincidence tubes and 2.5 cm., resp., 15 cm. between the coincidence tubes. The anticoincidence tubes serve to minimize the meson-caused background. Absorption curves taken with thick Pb absorbers indicate that the nonionizing radiation is due to neutrons; there is also a strong absorption in thin Pb which strongly indicates the presence of photons; this was substantiated by the results of absorption curves taken with Al absorbers. The mean free path of collision of neutrons in Pb gave a value of  $238 \pm 20$  g./sq.  
cm., somewhat higher than that found in the literature. The absorption cross section was found to be  $145 \pm 0.15$  b.  
E. Roua

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FENYVES, ERVIN

Measurement of nuclear radiation. illus., bibl., footnotes, index, tables.  
(Atommagufarzasok merese. 109 p. 1956 Budapest)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accession(EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957, Uncl.

FENYVIS, E.

Cosmic ray particle sensitivity of self-quenching GM  
(Geiger-Müller) counters. p. 143.  
MAGYAR FIZIKAI FOLYCIRAT. (Magyar Tudományos Akadémia)  
Budapest. Vol.4, no. 2, 1956.

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL), Library of Congress  
Vol. 5, No. 12, December 1956.

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

*Disintegration of a heavy, unstable particle in a Wilson cloud chamber*. / Ervin Fenyves, Tibor Gémesy, and Károly Kántor (*Magyar Tudományos Akad. Központi Fiz. Kutató Intézete, Budapest, Hung.*). *Magyar Tudományos Akad. Központi Fiz. Kutató Intézetnek Közleményei* 4, 277-8 (1950).—The penetrating showers of cosmic radiation were investigated with the aid of a Wilson chamber (diam. 30 cm., depth of the radiation 8 cm., 7 Pb plates each 6-mm. thick). One particle with nearly min. ionization entered at the height of the 4th plate, penetrated the next plate without any dispersion, and originated a nuclear reaction in the 6th plate. The mass of this particle was about 2400 m., the magnitude of its lifetime was  $10^{-19}$  sec. The phenomenon was probably the disintegration of a filled hyperon.

K. Kise

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FENYED

JANOSSY Z.

21(1) MARK I BOOK EXPLORATION

International Conference on Cosmic Radiation. Budapest, 1956.  
 Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Budapest, 1957. 187 p.  
 200 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Hungarian Academy of

Sci., E. Peçayev, and A. Somczi.

PURPOSE: This report is intended for geophysicists concerned with cosmic radiation.

CONTENT: This report contains the papers read at the conference. Some of the problems discussed were the measurements, extensive air showers, and the program of cosmic ray measurements planned for the International Geophysical Year. Most of the reports were followed by references. Soviet scientists in the field of cosmic radiation who attended the conference are: I. I. Andronikashvili, F. A. Dobrovin, I. I. Gavrilov, A. I. Mikolajczyk and S. M. Vernov. The articles are written in English, German and Russian without parallel translations.

## ELEVEN SESSION

## NUCLEAR COLLISIONS AT MODERATE ENERGIES

1. Vernov, S. I. "Interaction of Nuclei With Energies of  $10^{10}$  -  $10^{12}$  eV of Light Element Atomic Nuclei (not incl.)
2. Friedlander, M. M. and E. Muskenstein. On a Possible Model for the Nuclear Cascade in Air at Moderate Energies 186
3. Somczi, G. E. Pathways and L. Janany. On the Penetrating Non-Ionizing Component of Cosmic Rays 187

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress (GCR-215 1956)

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FENYVES, Ervin

Conference on cosmic rays in Budapest. Fiz szemle 7 no.1:30 F '57.

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FENYVES, Ervin

Cosmic Rays Division of the Central Research Institute for Physics,  
Hungarian Academy of Sciences. Fiz szemle 7 no.2/3:87-88 Ap-Je '57.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

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FENYVES, E.

Recent problems in the investigation of elementary particles.

P. 612. (ENERGIA ES ATOMTECHNIKA.) (Budapest, Hungary) Vol. 10, No. 11/12,  
Nov./Dec. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accession (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, No. 5, 1958

FENYVES, E.

Distr: 4E3c 2 Cys/1E3d

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7. Investigation of Extensive Air Showers Containing Nuclear Active Particles.

Gv. Bozoki, E. Fenyves, T. Sandor, A. Somogyi. A Magyar Tudomanyos Akademia

Fizikai Kutato Intezetek Kozlemenyei (Proceedings of the Central Research

Institute for Physics of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol. 6, 1958, No. 1-2,  
pp. 36-48, 4 figs., 4 tabs.

The exponent of the density spectrum of the electronic component of extensive air showers containing nuclear active particles was determined to be  $\gamma = 1.43 \pm 0.08$  assuming that the density of the nuclear active particles is proportional to the density of the electrons in air showers. The agreement of the exponent found in the present experiment with that determined earlier for extensive air showers ( $\gamma = 1.43 \pm 0.22$ ) with the same arrangement, which however consisted only of the electron detectors, supports the above assumption. From this follows that the density spectrum of nuclear active particles has the form of a power law with an exponent approximately equalling  $\gamma$ . Furthermore, the decoherence curve between the electron and nuclear active particle detectors was measured.

(Retyped clipped abstract)

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Card 1/1

Distr: 4E3c/4E3d

✓ Investigation of extensive air showers containing nuclear active particles. G. Borodi, E. Fenyes, T. Sánder and A. Somogyi (Central Research Inst. Phys., Budapest, Hungary). Nuclear Phys. 7, 677-88 (1953).—The exponent of the d. spectrum of the electronic component of extensive air showers contg. nuclear active particles was detd. to be  $-1.34 \pm 0.08$ , by assuming that the d. of nuclear-active particles is proportional to the d. of electrons in air showers.

Norman E. Pickering

HUNGARY/Nuclear Physics - Cosmic Rays.

C

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, № 12, 1959, 26959  
Author : Bozoki, G., Domokos, G., Fenyves, E., Gombosi, E.,  
Lanius, K., Meier, H.W.  
Inst : -  
Title : High-Energy Investigation of Jets  
Orig Pub : Magyar tud. akad. korp. fiz. kutato int. kozl.,  
1958, 6, № 3, 105-116, III  
  
Abstract : Results are presented on the investigation of high energy jets ( $0 + 16 \alpha$ ), found in a stack of nuclear emulsions. The energy of the jet, determined by the angular distribution of the shower particles, was found to be  $1.3 \times 10^{-3}$  ev. The angular distribution in the center of mass system differs considerably from isotropic and exhibits good agreement with the distribution expected on the basis of the Landau and Heisenberg theory. Three cases of secondary nuclear

Card 1/2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Fizika, № 12, 1959, 26959

interactions of shower particles were noted, and the energy and transverse momenta of these particles were estimated. On the basis of the measurement of the energy of the electron-positron pairs, found in a narrow cone formed by the jet particles, approximate estimates are made of the number, average momentum, and average transverse momentum of the neutral pions. A brief description is given of the experimental results obtained.

Card 2/2

FENYVES, E.

✓Angular distribution of slower particles generated in  
high-energy nuclear interactions. J. Boróki, E. Fenyves,  
and Károly Gombosi (Central Research Inst. Phys., Budapest,  
Hung.). *Nuclear Phys.*, 8, 180-208 (1958).—The differential  
and integral angular distributions of the above particles  
are calculated according to the multiple meson production  
theories of Fermi, Landau, and Heisenberg for nucleon-nucleon  
interaction. Angular distributions calculated according to the  
Landau theory are also given for nucleon-nucleus interaction.  
Norman E. Pickering

JW  
1/1 Distr: 4E3cl4E3d

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FENYVES, E.

19 6  
13. On the angular distribution of shower particles generated  
in high-energy nuclear interactions<sup>1)</sup> Gy. Bokáki, E.  
Fenyves, E. Gombos, A. Magyar Tudományos  
Akadémia Körponti Fizikai Kutató Intézetének Közleményei  
(Proceedings of the Central Research Institute for Physics of  
the Hungarian Academy of Sciences), Vol. 6, 1968, No. 6,  
pp. 339-344, 1 fig., 1 tab.

The angular distribution of shower particles produced  
in nuclear interactions by  $E_{\text{kin}}$  a primary energy of  $10^{10}$  to  
 $10^{14}$  eV has been compared with the angular distribution  
calculated on the basis of the Fermi-Landau and Heisenberg  
theory. It has been proved that it cannot be unequivocally  
established which, if any, of the above multiple meson  
production theories can be considered correct merely on the  
basis of angular distribution.

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